

**TELANGANA UNIVERSITY**  
**S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)**  
**III SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS**  
**ZOOLOGY QUESTION BANK**  
**SUB: ZOOLOGY**

---

**I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER**

1. Lymphocytes Comprise – of the cells in lymph ( C )  
a) 92%                      b) 50%                      c) 70%                      d) 99%
2. Thymus gland produces Hormone called ( C )  
a) Thyrocine              b) Adrenaline      c) Thymosin      d) Glycagon.
3. Graveyard of RBC ( A )  
a) Spleen      b) Bone marrow              c) MALT              d) lymph.
4. Shape of Immunoglobulin ( C )  
a) Y              b) T              c) A & B              d) None
5. Types of Heavy chains in Immunoglobulin ( C )  
a) 4              b) 2              c) 5              d) 1
6. The Region between Heavy and light chains called ( A )  
a) Hinge region      b) Feb region      c) Fe region      d) Constant region
7. \_\_\_\_\_ of Immunoglobins In Human Serum ( C )  
a) 90%              b) 20%              c) 70%              d) 100%
8. Ag+Ab ----- ( C )  
a) Ag complex              b) Ab complex              c) Ag-Abcomplex              d) None
9. Example of localized auto immune disease ( A )  
a) Thyrotoxicosis              b) Leukopenia              c) HIV      d) Arthritis
10. Which complement proteins identify Antigens ( B )  
a) C2 & C4      b) C3 & C5              c) C3              d) C2 & C3
11. The portion of antibody which interacts with epitope ( D )  
a) Epitope              b) Antibody              c) Antigen              d) paratope
12. Substance Responsible for Activation of antigens ( C )  
a) Precipitants              b) Agglutinins              c) Adjuvants              d) All
13. WIDAL Test used for ( C )  
a) Malaria              b) Dengue              c) Typhoid              d) Typhus.
14. Molecular weight of Epitope ( A )  
a) 400 – 1000 dalton              b) 5000 daltons              c) 200-1000 daltons              d) 10,000 dalton

15. In vivo method, how much amount of Antibodies are Produced ( B )  
 a) 100mg              b) 50mg              c) 12mg              d) 25mg
16. Sedimentation Co-efficient of IgA ( C )  
 a) 125                  b) 65                  c) 75                  d) 100
17. Altered self cells known as ( B )  
 a) Antigens    b) Tumor cells              c) Antibodies              d) T-cells.
18. Precipitated antigens are eaten ( C )  
 a) Lymphocytes    b) Phagocytes              c) macrophages              d) Antibodies.
19. Example of Antigen, presenting cells ( D )  
 a) Macrophages    b) Dendritic cell              c) langerhans cells              d) All
20. Programmal cell death known as ( C )  
 a) cytolysis    b) precipitation    c) Apoptosis              d) Agglutination

## II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Substances Responsible for Activation of Antigens Adjuvants
2. WIDAL Test used for Typhoid
3. Altered cells are known as Tumor cells
4. Programmal cell death is known as Apoptosis
5. Production of B-cells is known as Haemopoiesis
6. The organ used for transplantation known as graft
7. Tetanus toxin interacts with the soluble Antigens
8. Expand HAT Hypoxanthine, Aminopterin, Thymidine mixture.
9. Hapten means Accelerates
10. ELISA Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay
11. Hormone produced from Thymus Thymosin
12. Graveyard of RBC Spleen
13. Molecular weight of IgG 1,50,000 daltons
14. IgG Contain 3% of carbohydrates.
15. IgM is called Natural Antibody
16. Shape of IgA Y
17. sedimentation coefficient of IgD 7S
18. Adjuvants in latin known as To Help
19. Anaphylaxis was coined by poriter & Richet
20. Auto immunity was identified by Metchnikoff

### III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Opsonization
  - A. C3, C5 complement Proteins formed into opsonins and they can identify the Antigens by co-operating to phagocytes.
2. Epitope
  - A. The portion of antigen which stimulate the production of antibodies and interacts with antibodies
3. In vitro method.
  - A. It refers to the production of monoclonal antibodies by using boilers and air lift fermenters
4. Immunoglobulin G.
  - A. This is a Glycoprotein, y shaped, consists of 4 polypeptide chains
5. Haemopoiesis
  - A. Production of blood cells from stem cells is known as haemopoiesis
6. Secondary lymphoid organs
  - A. These are called peripheral lymphoid organs, they are spleen, lymph nodes, MALT
7. Neutrophils
  - A. They have many lobed nucleus, they phagocytose micro organisms
8. Apoptosis
  - A. Perforins makes holes to cells of target, then enters into cells and the death of cell takes place
9. Paratope
  - A. The portion of antibody which interacts with epitope
10. Examples of antigen presenting cells
  - A. a) Macrophage
  - b) Dendritic Cells
  - c) Langerhan's Cells

### IV. Assignment.

**5 Marks**